MADRID MYSTERY.

Curious Correspondence Concerning the Assassination of General Prim.

MY TIME Charen in Charges Against Friends of Montpensier.

A VOICE FROM THE DUNGEON.

The Conspiracy to Elevate the Duke de Montpensier to the Throne of Spain.

The Montpensierists Deny All Complicity with the Crime.

One Thousand Dollars Paid to Lopez.

The republican deputy, Roque Barcia, charged with complicity in the murder of General Prim, has een released from custody. Of his case and the bardships it has involved I will treat in a future letter. In the meantime I have to by before you a very curious correspondence. Among the persons in jail, among the many who have been charged with participating in the murder, is a man called Lopes, who, it seems, a mouth or two before the attack on Prim, went to the latter and told him that the Montpensier party sought his life and had actually laid plans to take it. Frim disbelieved the story, but Lopez was arrested and has remained in the Saindere prison ever since, where, it is alleged, he has been accusing ever since, where, it is a leged, he has been accusing various persons of complicity in the assassination. As fast as he gives in his accusations the accused are cited to "appear," and if they "appear" they are arrested also. Colonel Solis, the aide-de-camp and private secretary of Montpensier, was one of those thus invoiced with a "citation." Previous, bowever, to receiving it he had left Spain for France or Engiand. He now refuses to obey the citation, and this has caused much comment. In justificathe rejoinder of the accuser (Lopez), made a great sensation. As the letters are interesting I am

MONTPENSIER'S SECRETARY TELLS HIS OWN STORY. TO THE EDITOR OF LA BYOGA:—
In various numbers of your appreciable paper you have deligned to theat of my insignificant person, occasionally to notice what other papers say respecting me and occasionally to undertake my defence, without knowing me. This noble processing on John part factors me to supplicate you to do me the foncy of publishing the rose, wing explanations?—I disinke to troude the public with my private asfairs, but I have been attacked in such an unlowing maniper that if high considerations of prudent reserve have led me to keep silent hitherto I cannot longer continue to permit the circulation of calumnious occusations which I can destroy by a few words. I am not, I never was and I never wil be a party politician. A lover of my country, whose disasters deplore. I desire her good, irrespective of the quarter from Whence it comes. In thirty-five years of public service I have kept aloof from politics, and I have encleaved to do my duty honorably. As an incer of artiliery and of the staff worthly generals and chiefs have had me under their orders. They and all fly companions can testify to my conduct and antecedents on all occasions. No one can over allege any thing to my discrepant.

In itses file floyal Highness the Duke of Montpensier did me the honor to designate me, with others, so be at his orders as Ayrdan back-campo (Alde-de-Camp.). I remained by his side until he renounced his unlitter position. As a result of this I asked to retire in February of the present year. Without any instile it was at first denied me, though it was perinted afterwards, thanks to General Feitan, Undersecretary of War, who became convinced of the lattle foundation on which the negative was based, I was by the side of the Duke of Montpensier when he received the order for his banashment from Spain the distriction of the received the order for his banashment from Spain the distriction of the order for his banashment from Spain the formed of being informed of events and pa

tion of treating with and knowing hany persons, and of being informed of events and particulars which some day the country shall know. Understants to whom push the country shall know. Understants to whom push test would not be pleasant, they perhaps, need to seek a means by which, at the same time they lower me in the cross of public opinion, they lather the most infamous consciences not completely clean. This is what the whole persons not completely clean. This is what the whole persons not completely clean. This is what the whole persons not completely clean. This is what the whole persons have most instant and the letting of General Prim, as I know. If I had no other antececients, although I have, they would unfice to make me comprehend the anxiety distance of only to persecute me, but also to molest their persons more worthy than I, whom they seek iente through their friendship or kinship

other persons more worthy than I, whom they seek to implicate through their friendship or knashlp to me, in the line traced out by somebody.

Shiffting the Guilar.

The claboration and the alleged proofs have been slow to implicate me. It is six months since General Prim was assassinated, and there has been plenty of time for the assassins to be in the hands of justice. Nevertheless, the crime was first imputed to the republicans, afterwards to the Cariista, then to the Moderados and republicans combined, and later still, to the Monipensierists. After that it served as the excuse for the arrest and detention of all who were so designed for any motive whatever, and finally it was thrown into my face—what a ridiculous thing—that I figured as the worthy director of that iniamous schievement.

I should be towering myself too much if I occupied myself in rejecting so odious a calumny. The tranquility of my conscience is sufficient for me, as I have proved during these six months, accompanying the buke of Montpensier in the persecution has suffered, and being at the disposition of all the suthorities, both civil and military, whom I have been the buke of Montpensier for Majorca to Madrid.

Searching Pos Evidence.

The face who has been complimented for his repeated acts of search among my papers in every place where I have hved, examining the declarations of those accused as my accomplices, might have been able to see the true foundation of the demonstrations of those accused as my accomplices, might have been able to see the true foundation of the demonsorier to search worth and the tranquility of families innocent of crimes so gratuitously imputed to them.

Firsteution.

ing the honor of dignified persons and the tranquility of faulties innocent of crimes so gratuitously imputed to them.

The narrow limits of a fetter do not permit me to be more extensive. Moreover the cause being, as they say on sumarto, I must not publicly as yet clear up certain facts. Nevertheless as formality, prudence and circumspection, which are so easential to law proceedings, have not been able to prevent the most insignificant penny-a-mer of the newspapers from giving the most precise details respecting thom, even before the orders of the fueward executed, as the accusation has been made publicly to make my defence. The now what is known through the press referred to, spoken in terms more or less concealed, is that against Colonel Solis, late aide-decamp of the Duke of Montpensier. A warrant of imprisonment was dictated as the result of inquires into the anthors of the death of General Prim, and not being able to fine nim or reason of the absenting himself, others, pointed out also as implicated with him, were arrested, cailed to make declarations, their houses searched and their papers seized, the individuals of the fact of the first incomers maintaining their affirmations, while the individuals of the death of the hings impured to them. The fauces charged with carrying of the most expected that they have set them at interests could not have found anything grave or suspicious against them, for they have set them at interests could not have found anything grave or suspicious against them, for they have set them at interests could not have found anything grave or suspicious against them, for they have set them at interests could not have found anything grave or suspicious against them, for they have set them at interests could not have found anything grave or suspicious against them, for they have set them at the process of the accused, not a single paper has given the names or auteoedenis of the accused, not a single paper has given the names or auteoedenis of the accused, not a single paper has give

ents of the accusers, or even what is known about them. It is proper for the pount to know them, so as to appreciate the value of their accusations or to have deductions as to the end they have in view. It seems

THE PRINCIPAL OF THESE ACCUSERS is one who at present calls immeel i looped, but he one who at present calls immeel i looped, but he one who at present calls immeel i looped, but he one who, two months before the death of General Prim, cannot to him and informed him that he himself was charged to assassinate him, with other particulars, lists and documents he designated as concerned in the piot. He added that he had been one of the sergeants of artiflery concerned in the list present of the calle del Turco, implicating in it all the persons he has informed against. The sency lists in the came might easily discover if anything more he known of his annecedents, and, united with other particulars, they might show with whom this sheer Loope, or whatever he calls himself, had the earliest and most intimate reliations.

Any best of the strice of the cities of the collection of the persons he has informed against. The sency lists in the came might easily discover if anything more he known of his annecedents, and, united with other particulars, they might show with whom this sheer Loope, or whatever he calls himself, had the earliest and most intimate reliations.

Any Description, in the case of the calle del Turco, implications with which that gentleman has been converted in the new life of the present of the king of the persons he has informed against. The sency lies in the came might easily discover if anything more he known of his annecedents, and, united with other particulars, they might show with whom this other particulars, they might show with the called the calle

speces omit the rest of the sentence, and state, in a foot note, that they do so for considerations which the writer. School Solls, could comprehend, this is what I have to say as to the interest the partisans of the Duke of Bonthemier could have in committing so ignoble a deed. My a sence from Spain might appear uniavorable for me if there were not reasons for it, and well-founded reasons, too but people who have no interest in attacking me will comprehend them easily. I respect justice much, and I hope some day to meet with it in order to ask reparation for the offeide, inferred as much against my honor as against my person; but, seeing how justice is meted out to-day in Spain to those who do not happen to be irrends of the government, he would be an insensate who would deliver himself bound hand and loot, trusting to the impartianty of a 10 2 (here i do not wish to offend in the smallest bound hand and loot, trusting to the impartianty of a 10 2 (here i do not wish to offend in the smallest bound hand and loot, trusting to the impartianty of a particular and the degree those who are in commission at present) who would be deprived of his post the very day on which he would not pender to the caprices of those who raie, as would happen in the present case.

When justice is a reality in Spain; when right, and not passion, reigns in our tribunals, then I will present myself before them to be judged, well assured that my innocence will be precisimed; for not only have I my conscience tranquil, but I can carry my nead very nigh before the world, while there are many who cannot lift up theirs before me, although they at present try to persecute my Yours sincerely, FELIPE DE SOLIS Y CAMPUZANO.

The editors of the Epoca do not, for obvious reaions, print the a idress of the above letter.
From the Saladero Prison, in Madrid, Sedor Lopez

has replied. He first blames the editors for "their improper candor." Then he says, "Senor Solis burns so much incense to his ido! that he obscures the air with the smoke, in order to nide the shill blacker figure of his idol, which, like the smoke, will eventually be dissipated by the winds of truth." He tells the editors they should not sing hosannas too soon, for, by and by, they will blush to think they have done so. He charges Sedor Solis with betraying a guisty (therally dirty) consolence, and then, after some further preamble, he ventures on charges which, for the honor of Sedor Soils, of the son of Louis Philippe and of the Montpensier party to general, it is to be hoped, will be manfully met and properly disproved. The pith of his assertions

in general, it is to be hoped, will be manfully met and properly disproved. The pith of his assertions is in the following paragraphs:—

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

Schor Don Fehip Soils It is very easy to write these empty words, but in the question which occupies us—the death of General Frim—it is very difficult to prove them, you minion of the Duke of Montpenster, ade-de-camp of the cousin of Don Enrique de Bouroon I Yes, it is impossible to prove them. With my hand on my heart I defy you to prove them; I challenge you, with head erect and open gaze. Surely soa, who are such a brave sodder, will accept this challenge. If not, you will inspire me with pity. But it is quite true that, according to the circumstances in which we are found and the records which hash our minds, our spirits fall and our valor sinks. It was not so with you when you were a brilliant officer of artillery, before you were commissioned to treat of matters outside of special arms. From the 3d of June, 1870, when Schor Soils was many things at once to the cousin of Isabeila of Bourbon; from that date, when I had the disgust of first knowing him, through the Duke of Montpensier having sent for me, he ceased to be in my yoes a loyal sodder or a dignified and notic gentleman. Don't be alarmed at the violence of my language, which the public will see is authorized, for when reason rules and we treat of points so grave it is a crime to compound with crime, and all the more so when Schor Soils has had the sudactly to publish my name in a newfiger. I assure everybody that from hie said date (ad June, 1870) Sohor Soils conspired in favor of the Duke, his master, as he himself manifests when he speaks of the events from August to November, 1870, placing him in the position of knowing many persons and of being acquainted with particulars which some day the country should know. When my that the tonger of the deputies foil promised, the with recoilect that every time the pendulum oscillated in this direction, carried away by anger, he gave it lo

who, without circumiocution, he called traitors, because, in his opinion, they were uniathful to the solemn compromises they had entered into with the bure.

A RESOLUTION FORMED.

When the opinion of the Cortes Constituentes was seen to be adverse to the candidature of the Duke seen to be adverse to the candidature of the Duke seen to be adverse to the candidature of the Duke seen to be adverse to the candidature of the Duke seen to be adverse to the man. With the money of the Duke seen of solis managed to introduce confusion among air parties, buring all those who would seel themselves, with the view of taking the field and availing themselves to the marciny of a receiving the seel themselves, with the view of taking the field and availing themselves of the marciny of a receiving the seel themselves, with the view of taking the field ounted upon Admiral Topete, General Izquierda, Ceneral Frentta, General Serrano and three other generals. These gentiemen, on stifling the rebellion, according to the project, were to proposition. Then new hope, nowever, vanished like former ones, through fault of Montpensier King of Spain. This new hope, nowever, vanished like former ones, through fault of the said generals, according to the textual worlds of Selior Solis. Then, contemplating the horizon of the stuation, Selior Solis will recollect that it was a greet that to long as Don Juan Prim remained at the health of Malairs all the month of the proposition of the stuation, Selior Solis will remember that in those orders he declared that Prim, Soggasta, Rivero and Zornila stood in the way, and as they stood in the way it was necessary to study one drama after another until that presented in the Calle del Turco, on the Zitu of Pecember last (the spot where Prim was fired at). Let the conscience of Senor Solis answer; If it is sleeping, let him permit me to speak, if

was necessary to study one drama after another until that presented in the Calle del Turco, on the 27th of December last the spot where Prim was fired at, Let the conscience of Schor Solis answer; if it is sleeping, let him permit me to speak, if only to prove that my speech is but the dream of a distorted mind. Let him present himself oelore the tribunas tranguli and imposing in the majesty of his recutude, and destroy all declarations made in the "Sumario" against him, under whose crusning weight he now files from justice under the most fivolous pretexts. If he is innocent why does not reasons the now files from justice under the most fivolous pretexts. If he is innocent why does not not reasons face to face? A man of such pure listory, of such exalted antecedent; afraid of justice and qualifus before imprisonment? Does he not know, with the talents he has displayed in other things, that a prison is a tranquil dwelling pilese for a pure conscience? Does he not know that the imprisonment of a man of his antecedents and of his immachiste honor would be the crucible which would seem to purify his conduct and the Jordan which would have washed away the stains which calcumpt has cast upon his isme? The past and the present of Schor Solis have placed him in doubtful ground. When things are in relievo, even the blind can feel them. Sconer or later truth will illuminate all things. In the light of the sun I wasert I am not the accuser, but the accused; not the informer, but the informed against. At the moment of my arrest Schor Solis knows very well that I had proofs chough in my power to commit him to the dungoon—a thing he deserves for his despicable mode of proceeding. Seven months have I been a victim of this information, seven months have I been a victim of this information, seven months have I been a victim of this information, seven months have I been a victim of this information, seven months have I been a victim of this information, seven months have I been proved a criminal. Fet I have remained faithful to

From his safe quarters, "out of Spain," Colone Soils, Montpensier's aide-de-camp, replied to the printed handbill put out by the man Lopez. So luiportant do I consider the revelations in this correspondence, seeing that the Spanish tribunals tell us othing, that I fear to break the thread by attempting to summarize them, I therefore translate them

child a prevene and own prevents of deverted position must be may be it claimed stilling the proceedings of parkage, discharged in the proceedings of parkage, discharged in the proceedings of parkage, discharged in the proceedings of parkage in the parkage in t

nengma there is in his conduct! What impelled him to

RESORT TO THE SIDE OF THE DUKE!

for he decisares it was not money—that he would have rejected. Let us see if he can explain this to us, as any the necessities of my defence, I small make some antecedents known which may help to shed light on the picture, and the public and the Juez may possibly be able to add more to illuminate this dark laby finth.

In the months of October or November last, in the Ducal Paince in Calle. Fuencarral, No. 113, in Madrid, there was received a letter, addressed to Schor Solls, marked urgent, but left by a person unknown. It was signed by one Jahregul, and purported to be written from the Sanadero Prison, asking many for his necessities and those of his family. Some days passed without my answering it, when a hady genora) presented herself, asking to see the nide-de-camp of the Duke of Montpensier. Not being able to see him she came again several times, and finally left a letter, dated from the Saladero, with the signature of Jauregut, asking a larger sum, and saying that if I did not give it he would denounce me as an accomplice in a piot of assassination being formed against General Prim. I took no notice of it or of various others repeating the same threat. At that time I had knowledge of certain particular ides which may be useful to cicaring up certain conduct, but which I reserve, for great influences, having interest in attacking me, and not yet having published all the charges they have against me, and not naving many old friencis who give me their hands to sustain me at this moment, I need to leave to my enemiss to reveal all their proofs against me, so that I may, at least in the eyes of the disinterested, demonstrate the innocence of my conduct, whatever it may have been.

Tae Marquis de los Castilejos (General Prim) was killed in December last. I was sent from Seville to Madrid with RESORT TO THE SIDE OF THE DUKE!

ones his sorvices to the Duke of Montpenner. What the Duck is the Composition of the Comp

world, are the buse and Duchess responsible? Seize me; shoot me; but do not throw the clame on those who are not responsible.

In order that the Juez may not trouble anybody, I send him another original and a letter to compare it with, duty certified.

FELIPE DE SOIAS Y CAMPAZUNO.

The prisoner, José Lopez, has just published, in the form of a Bandbull, the following rejoinder to the last letters of Colone! Sotts. I make no comment, and your readers can draw their own conclusions:-

juez, and he cannot lorget flor it is not to be forgotten)

he thought to be now there upon the General. Listening to the greet of a widow and the cries of two orphans, let him tell us, even if it only be to caim his remorse, of the tumultaous conference he had with those who were to have assassinated Don Juan Prim. In consequence of the detay in carrying out that inlamous crime, there naving been, according to them, so many opportunities of executing it. Let Sedor Solis publish immediately the letters he received from Jauregul while he was in Madrid, until the latter was taken prisoner on the letters he received from Jauregul while he was in Madrid, until the latter was taken prisoner on the letters he received from Jauregul while he was in Madrid, until the latter was taken prisoner on the letters he received the meaner the votation of the King and six weeks before the assassination of the King and six weeks before the assassination of the Ethia of December, Let him name the persons who presented tuemselves to him on the might of the said 18th of November, the countersign with which they were admitted and what occurred at that and various other interviews. Let min also publish the letters he says he received from Jauregul from the Saisdero Prison, asking money, under the threa of denomicing him if it was not sent. When Sent on the saisdero Prison, asking money, under the threa of denomicing him if it was not sent. When senor sons is audacious enough to speak thus, it is not to be doubted that he has parted company with his reason. He inspires me with pity, yet I must continue. It is necessary I should do so, in order that the whole world may penetrate into summinous satons, he abodes of crime, where, for want of power to enter, it has beleved that only in numble cabins can such imquitous pians be concepted.

in order that the whole world may penetrate into sumptions scious, the abodes of urine, where, for want of power to enter, it has believed that only in numble cabins can such imquitous plans be concorded.

Will not purit had these letters? I desire it, and to carry out this my just desire, I throw him the gammet afresh! Let the cabather pick it up! Let the pure man who has never frequented prisons, and for this purme reason alone declines to present himself, hasten to wash his honorthereby. But as he has not the courage to do so or to present himself to those be unjustly qualifier as informers (adatores), let him confess the conversation he had on the night of the lith of November the day before the vetation of the King) with one Casar, in which the latter made him believe that all the letters and documents I aregul had in a travelling bag which could compromise Colonel Solis and Schoffermand Costa, he (O. sar) had destroyed in a house in the cabather Solis, believing himself exempt from all responsibility through the disappearance of these proofs of his crime, left abandoned in prison those with whom he had entered into compromises.

After all this will not the public comprehend that Seart Solis knew very well who Jauregul was, and the clations he had with Jos. Lopaz. Let the stage manager present immelf before his colleagues; let him come to this prison, and there is no lear that the atmosphere breathed here will stiffe the feeling heart of the chivairens alde-de-camp of the member of the litustrious licuse of orleans. Let him coping in the heart of the chivairens alde-de-camp of the member of the litustrious licuse of orleans. Let him coping the member of the litustrious licuse of orleans. Let him coping the member of the chivairens alde-de-camp of the member of the litustrious licuse of orleans. Let him own which he will be not be a statistic to be supposed he was not ignorant of what the latter of his colaries, and experience the great satisfaction of exclamining over the ruins of his enemies, "All is lost

resort to the "summary" (legal testimony written by the notary), for there he will find it set down in very clear style.

In speaking of the "summary," I see that Señor Sois shuhes with things. I did not say that his letter to the Ep-ca obliged me to tell what I knew. What I said was that when the Juez had placed before my eyes intailable proois, as he thought, that the republicans were in it; when he had, as he thought, cleared up the facis, and, above all, when I comprehended that the republican party, to which I have the noner to belong, was the victim of false information (in aciones), then it was that I unded the error by designating.

This beal authors of the centre.

By this Senor Solis and the word will comprehend that I radiled my duty as a man of my party. I know that the partizans of Señor Solis and other high personages who are so opposed to me in pointies and so much hate me for the thing we are treating of, have propagated phrases oftensive to my horior, stagmalizing me as an informer, as a soid one, and I know not what else besides, but I despise them. The process (trial), when it is made public, will answer these false qualifications for me. I said enough on this point in my first letter, and I now simply refer to an impartial wilness, which is the samario.

Among other proofs which have been made manifest to me is the finding in the house of a friend of the papers which lafer

GRAYE CHARGES AGAINST SENOR SOLIS, and which he believed had been put out of existence, themse to the pravision of the man Cesar. I am, therefore, firm in repeating that during seven

ence, thanks to the provision of the man Casar.

I am, therefore, firm in repeating that during seven
months I was damb as regards the culpaonity of
Senor Solis.

On saying that through my imprisonment I could
not prevent the death of the General E is vory clear. on prevent the death of the General its very clear mat I meant that if I ad had the therty would have been better posted up in what was going to weight of a prosecution thanging over me, Nevertheless General Frim might have diremtwelfed his assassins, and his death is owing to nothing more than his binnt confidence and his contrary to the Dake of Montpensier, nor of my republican principles, he needed not to make much call on his hingunation, to expain why I entered, apparently, to take part in his consistacy. It an enony of the mountpensier, nor of my republican principles, he needed not to make much call on his hingunation, to expain why I entered, apparently, to take part in his consistacy. It an enony of the mountpensy, though at the same time a first those who were working against my does and it those who were working against my does and it has the person of my friend, I wissled, in short, to save the victims by thwarting the plans of the murderers of my country. I said in my proceeding, which was insigated by my love of numanity. Between Colonet sous and his associates and myself there is an immense distance. They accepted all means as good for bad ends, while I accepted them for good ends. Once this fact fell, Short Suis may rest assured that I can give proof by the past. I have laken by by the past is the process, under the illumination of brown and active has the Juez been, one must confess, readering homage to truth. I do not extend myself on this process, under the illumination of brown dense which situ put he hand of the dead one, so that, breaking his gravestone, he pounted out to the Juez his own assasins, and the wretches who were able to buy the instruments to reake the catustrope of Calle del Turce? Jeans and active has the Juez been, one must confess, readering homage to truth. I do not extend myself on this point, but it should be taken as adulation indoned by the desire of attenuating my confidence in the process. I will not any day got the protection of the boundaries of the boundaries of t

ting-as i

says he thinks he has presented sufficient data to make everybody believe that in the sad event of the Calle del Turco he had no participation in any sense whatever.

Data, Schor Solis? As it would seem the clever alde-de-camp of the Duke has not seen the confessions which emanated from his own pen, is there not some charitable soul near his reserved person who will bring them to his knowledge? With his great talgul can he not comprehend that the least practiced juez, and even the one most lil-versed in the opplication of the invs. cannot fail to see at the bottom of his writings that which he makes so much effort to deny. Ah! it is a fact that in life the greatest talents, the clearest intellects, the most orilliant imaginations become obscured and disturbed under the intranquility of the conscience. Crume is the fron hoof which treads down the most elevated conceptions. Paille is the letter of Schor Solis, for when his pen mored palled must there have appeared before his creat he figure of the conqueror of Africa (Prim)! His letter having been published in the Evera cannot be apocrybial, and in the displays the bindness, the perturbation and the complete disorder of an agritated mind.

The unfortunate Solis commences by appearing to know what he previously ignored. He calls the directors of a certain comedy g.o.o.ants, makes out that in that comedy he was at tanto (an courann), continues knowing who the informers are, manifests that the net was well stread, and that but for Providence many innocent persons would have passed as criminals, and adds he had no doubt everything hard been brought into play, from the seizure of family letters to the suborning of servants, from false docupients to forced hancwrining introduced in the search sinade. With this letter he has completed his suicide. What better proof can there be of what I expound than the said letter, written in an evil hour for the secretary and his master? Also, he wishes to make believe that tuere was an ambuscade prepared for the Carlasts, mito which

and his companions and then gone to oner myself to the buke to spread this het for him to iall into. How could this be true when from his own lines in the letter the contrary is deauced, such resources produce no effect. He terminates citing on another point such names as Topete, Rios Rosas, Campo Sagrada, Romero Ortez, &c. Little Jortunate was the writer of the letter. It alone condemns him in public opinion. It would have been better that his pen should not have evoked these names for anything. He should have had more care in moving it not to lose himself in a labyrinth out of which he cam only be dragged by a sentence of law. If he was so forewarned and well posted up in the net being splead for the Duke, acc rding to his own words, if he knew the malevolence so well, for what object did he deliver money in the mouths of June, July, August, September and November?

More than two months after the death of General Prim, the magistrate mindel a search among his (solis) papers and took possession of some. He solish has the unparailed bothness to let his pen say that these criminating papers had been introduced by the magistrate himself! To say that he needs more valor than to enter luto a prison. He caluminates the tribunal, and then has not courage to respond to its call to come before it to clear up his lanceence.

Let him come, if he wishes his fellow citizens to concede to him any remains of shame to admit his emphability, and manifest, in sglisfaction of indiginant society, his just repenhance.

Let him come, and before the many undemable proofs fail on his knees, and ask mercy from men and from God!

If Senor Solis knew of all these designs, he, who has not attended to the voice of the tribunal, and who freely and without respect to the surnario might speak. Why has he not done sor Why has he permitted his honor to be stained? Why does he not publish the partioulars of the net heavy he were included to assassinate the here of the radicals (Prim), after I fell prisoner! Let him also say who were those of wh

JOURNALISTIC NOTES.

A new cornal has been established in Baitimore the Baltimore Ecening Journal. It is a handsome

we have observed the enlargement of the Alexandria (Va.) Standard and sentinel, a cheering sign of increasing prosperity.

The proprietors of the Syracuse (N. Y.) Weekly Surprise have determined on issuing a new evening paper, to be known as the Keening Surprise.

The North Carolinian is the title of a new paper to be established at an early date in Raleigh. It is to be a national democratic paper, under the supervision of two leading democratic paper, under the supervision of two leading democratic paper, under the supersional district in the State, with W. A. Hearne as managing editor.

The suit of M. L. Marks, of the Elizabeth (N. J.) Herald, for \$10,000 damages for injuries received by an assault at the hands of John A. Wilson, President of the Citizens' Association, in Pebruary last, came up in the Union County Supreme Court. This evidence went to show that an assault was made upon the plaintiff on account of some statement under a macround of some statement made concorning defeadant, in a paper of which Marks was the editor. The plaintiff alleges that he made a statement under a misapprehension of the lacts; that he wrote a note to the detendant, and afterwards went to his onle for the purpose of remadering an apploxy, when Wilson est upon him and insticted such injure him in the estimation of certain New York publishers, to whom he was at the engaged in time furnishing master. The case bas not been finished.